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FEATURES

Fur trade revives after 2 years of recession

By Tomy Carritt
Renter

FRANKFURT, West Germany — Fur is back in fashion, and the world's furriers say business is picking up after two lean years in which sales have been hit by economic recession and vociferous opposition from anti-fur campaigners.

Traders at Frankfurt's 35th international fur fair, which ended at the weekend, said orders are on the increase.

And many believe the turn-of-mind public is becoming less influenced by harrowing television footage of hunters clubbing seal pups to death.

The fair, which draws traders to the acknowledged centre of the world fur business for their largest annual gathering, attracted a record 556 exhibitors from 30 countries this year.

Some do as much as a third of their total business for the year at the five-day event, a specialists' marketplace which is closed to the general public.

Little at the fair indicated that the industry is only just dragging itself out of recession. Eager buyers had to queue outside the major designers' mini-theatres as troops of models paraded the latest in fur fashion to packed audiences.

But last year imports to West Germany, where many of the world's raw skins are sent to be made into coats, hats, stoles and other items, fell 21 per cent to 1.86 billion marks (\$760 million) compared with the 1981 level.

Exports of raw and finished goods were down 17.5 per cent to just over 980 million marks (\$400 million).

For some traders, however, the fair has shown that weaker results

are already a thing of the past. "We never thought it would go so well. We've done 20 per cent more business than at last year's fair," said one West German wholesaler.

According to a computer poll commissioned at the fair by a Scandinavian fur company, 84 per cent of those taking part said they are optimistic that business will pick up over the rest of the year as people buy the mink coat or fox stole they had to do without in leaner times.

Their confidence is supported by the West German Fur Industry Association, which says imports rose by 15 per cent and exports by almost 20 per cent between December and February compared with the same months a year before.

Many dealers also believe people are beginning to suffer fewer

pangs of conscience about buying fur.

Wide media coverage of the annual cull of baby seals on the Newfoundland coast in recent years raised a storm of protest from animal lovers and environmentalists.

It turned the subject into a hot political issue which culminated in February in a European Community "gentlemen's agreement" to ban imports of the seals' white pelts.

Traders say television and magazine pictures of snow streaked with baby seals' blood shattered demand for all types of seal skins, regardless of what age the seals were, where they were caught and how they were killed.

Klaus-Peter Schlömm, the manager of a large Hamburg wholesale house which specialises in seal furs, says sales fell 90 per cent

forcing the firm to diversify its range of pelts.

Traders believe publicity given to the seal cull also made some prospective buyers shy away from other types of furs.

"Some women just said: 'I'm not buying fur anymore, no matter what it comes from'," according to Louis Zeilman, a dealer from Toronto.

But with projects such as a film showing continuously at the fair, aimed at dispelling concern that the fur trade is cruel and unnatural, the industry is starting to seriously combat the anti-fur movement, furriers say.

Many are cautiously confident that the influence of what some call the "anti-propaganda" of environmental organisations is now on the wane.

"The public is beginning to realise other animals are killed every day in slaughterhouses too," says

Peter Pohl, a wholesale trader based in Frankfurt. "The anti-movement is over the hill."

The apparent change in thinking was underlined by a recent cover story in West Germany's news magazine Der Spiegel.

Often sympathetic to environmentalist causes, the magazine surprised many in the fur trade by adding its voice to those who say the Newfoundland cull is vital for preserving fish stocks and emphasising how much some Newfoundland communities and Greenland Eskimos depend on seal hunting for survival.

Ole Gübe, an official of the Royal Greenland Trade Department, was at the fair to put across the same message.

"We're gradually winning the propaganda war, but it will take a couple of years. Maybe even three," he said.

'Miracle' spring draws thousands of Germans

By Colin Narbrough
Renter

RANSCHBACH, West Germany — Since a mass circulation newspaper wrote in February of a "Miracle cure", more than 200,000 people have descended on this once-sleepy village to test the reputed powers of its spring water.

Local council officials said this was the number of visitors since the Bild-Zeitung reported that Ranschbach Spring water had restored the eyesight of the teenage boy.

Village had regained the use of his eyes two years ago after drinking water from the "kaltenbrunn" (cool spring). The Bild-Zeitung report said. No fresh miracles have been recorded.

With only 620 inhabitants, this village at the foot of the Haardt Mountains near the French border was naturally swamped by the pilgrims from all over the country.

The lack of facilities for coping with the masses soon became apparent and urgent changes were necessary to prevent the crowds from trampling down the quiet chestnut grove around the old well-head with its shrine to the Virgin Mary and medieval chapel ruins.

Now the water is piped to a newly built tap-house 200 metres (yards) away where huge excavators are biting into the neat vineyards to make way for a car park. Bright blue portable toilets stand like sentinels in a row.

Whatever powers the waters possess, the people of Ranschbach see the spring as a mixed blessing. They acknowledge that it is a great new source of income. A five

litre (about one gallon) plastic flagon of water costs 10 marks (\$4). But they also say the improvements they have been forced to make around the spring have cost two million marks (\$800,000).

The peace of the remote wine-growing area has given way to a steady stream of cars and visitors who churn up the red soil as they hike the last few hundred metres (yards) through the fields to the spring.

Peter Brauch, the deputy-chairman of the local council, said: "If it had been up to me there wouldn't have been any of this."

He said the police had demanded that parking space and road access should be improved in the interest of public safety and that proper standards of hygiene should be assured.

"When it all started, people were queuing 10 to 12 hours for the water. There were fights and the place was littered with rubbish," he said.

The increase in the numbers of visitors looks like levelling off after the hectic growth during the first weeks.

Foreign workers, especially Turks, form a large part of the water-seekers at the Roman Catholic shrine.

A Turkish factory worker, Kemal Oginoglu, said he had driven 140 kilometres to fetch dozens of water containers for his family and friends.

A smartly dressed German woman in her early forties said she sought a cure for a serious illness.

"I'm sceptical about what the water can do, but when you're desperate you grasp at the slenderest hopes," she said.

No satanic myth at E. Germany's Wartburg Castle

By Paul Bolding
Renter

EISENACH, East Germany — Most of the one million visitors expected at the Wartburg Castle this year will look for the stain where Martin Luther, founder of the reformation, is said to have thrown a pot of ink at the devil.

None will find it.

Historians believe the myth began 150 years after the death of Luther from his statement that while at Wartburg he had "fought the devil with ink."

Even East German Head of

State Erich Honecker asked about the stain as he toured the castle last week when it reopened following extensive restoration.

On May 4, East Germany's dominant Evangelical (Protestant) Church will start its celebration of this year's 500th anniversary of Luther's birth with a ceremony and an ecumenical service in the castle chapel.

May 4 is the anniversary of Luther's arrival at Wartburg in 1521. He hid here for a year after refusing to recant his ideas before the imperial Diet of Worms as demanded by Emperor Charles V.

Earlier, in 1517, he had provided the catalyst for the reformation and the birth of Protestantism with his 95 theses against the Catholics' sale of indulgences, which he pinned to a church door in Wittenberg.

While at the castle Luther translated the New Testament from Greek into German, a work not only important in the reformation, because it enabled many people to read the scripture for the first time, but a major influence on the German language.

The room where he worked is one of many now open at the castle following a nine million mark

(53.7 million) restoration by Communist East Germany, a cost it hopes partly to cover by attracting overseas visitors.

The sober room, sparsely furnished, is said to show the simple, lonely surroundings in which Luther spent a year with his books.

The castle itself towers 400 metres (1,300 feet) on a rocky plateau over the picturesque town of Eisenach, birthplace of Johann Sebastian Bach.

Founded, according to legend, in 1067 by Count Ludwig, it has been linked with many phases of German history.

Wagner came here in 1842 and

made a medieval singing battle between minstrels at the castle the backdrop to his "Tannhauser."

It was the home of local counts and the great German writer Johann Wolfgang Von Goethe stayed here many times.

More prosaically, the castle has given its name to the Wartburg car, one of East Germany's best-known exports, which is made in an Eisenach factory.

The rambling edifice, extended many times since its foundation, has undergone two previous restorations, the latest continuing piecemeal since soon after World

War II.

Walls have been damp-proofed, balconies preserved and beams exposed as they originally were. Cellar rooms of the palace, the main castle building, are being opened for the first time.

Much of the castle is not, however, as Luther knew it, rooms having been added and redecorated in the 1800s.

The magnificent main room of the palace dates from about 1190 but its decoration, with newly-conserved wood panelled ceiling, gilt designs and Latin inscriptions, dates from the 19th century.

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British Ladies of Amman to hold May Fair today

By Abdallah Otoum
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The British Ladies of Amman will organise Sunday, May 1, at the residence of British Ambassador to Jordan Alan Bedford Urwick which is located between the third and fourth circles in Jabal Amman, the Labour Day May Fair, whose proceeds will be given to the charitable societies in Jordan.

The fair will begin at 11.45 a.m. Sunday and Ambassador Urwick will open the fair, which will include a clownish fashion show, children games, lottery draws, sale of Western sweets, handicrafts, and carved glass pots. Guests at the fair will have a snack at the garden of Ambassador Urwick's residence. Admission fee for adults will be 500 fils and for children 200 fils.

In an interview with Al Rai newspaper, President of the British Ladies of Amman Anne McGilivray said in the course of her explanation of the goals of the fair that the idea behind the fair, which will be organised for the second time in Jordan, is to solicit funds for Jordanian charitable societies. "We have chosen May 1 out of

appreciation by British women of the value of work. We collected JD 1,600 from our last year's fair, and gave it in full to the Jordanian charitable societies. This year, we expect to collect twice as much for the charitable societies, because we expect the number of participants to double," Mrs. McGilivray said everything that will be exhibited in the fair is made by British ladies who meet every Thursday to do handicraft work, or have been doing so at their homes for a long time in preparation for this fair.

Mrs. Martha Urwick, wife of Ambassador Urwick, has presented as a donation the price of the materials which will be exhibited in the fair.

The British Ladies of Amman have also presented their extra clothes or bought some materials at their own expense as a donation for the fair.

"When we set the prices for the materials, we try not to make them high, but we cannot say they are cheap compared to the prices of the materials at the market," Mrs. McGilivray said.

"We have not asked the Jordanian charitable societies to participate in or contribute to the fair. But we certainly welcome them to

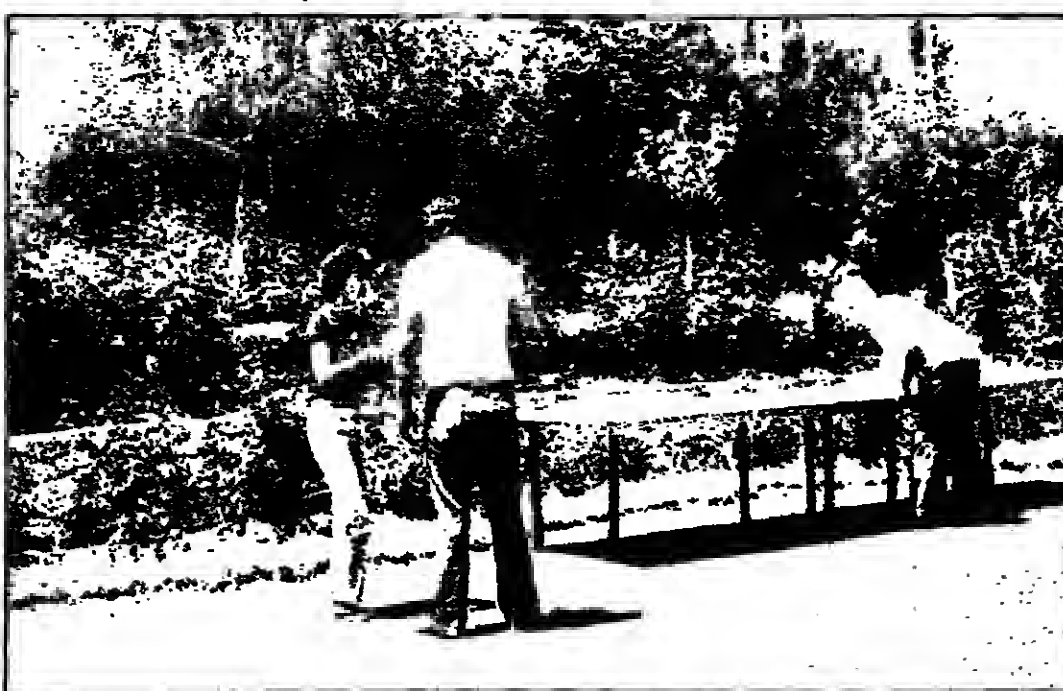
visiting the fair. "We have invited the disabled to participate in the festival, but we will not charge them any fees, because, to begin with, the fair is being organised for their own sake and will be an opportunity for them to be entertained and have fun."

"We are carrying out such activities because there are few social activities in Jordan, particularly when it comes to children. As you can see, we have allocated a special and large pavilion for the children, with games and contests to entertain them. Thus, we would be achieving the two goals of, supporting charitable societies and entertaining children."

In conclusion, Mrs. McGilivray said that with the exception of the disabled, "we will charge the set fees for participating in the fair, even from British ambassador himself, who put his home and garden under the disposal of the British Ladies of Amman."

"We have spent on this work no less than four months, and worked full-time on it for the last four weeks," she said.

The British Ladies of Amman is a society with 80 members, most of whom are married to Jordanians.



British Ladies of Amman preparing the garden of the British ambassador's residence in Amman for the May Fair

Intercontinental Hotels Corporation becomes member of Jordan Society

WASHINGTON (J.T.) — Intercontinental Hotels Corporation has become a patron member of the U.S.-based Jordan Society, with an initial contribution of \$5,000.

"We want to do everything possible to help build better understanding between the peoples of Jordan and the United States," said Intercontinental's chairman Paul C. Sheeline.

The Jordan Society, which is an independent, non-profit making, private organisation, administered by a board of trustees, was established in Aug. 1982 with its head office in Washington D.C. The society was initiated by Her Majesty Queen Noor who is also its honorary president.

The primary aim of the society

is to achieve and strengthen mutual understanding between Americans and Jordanians.

The exchange programme enhanced by the society hopes to create increased awareness of the traditions, history, contemporary life and future aspirations of each other's country.

Intercontinental and its parent company, Grand Metropolitan of London, operate the Intercontinental and Amra Hotels in Amman. They are also responsible for the resort hotel now being constructed at Petra.

Other business partners of the Jordan Society are Falcon International Productions, Jacobs Engineering Group, Marriott Corporation, and Westinghouse Electric Company.

4 drown in Wala River

AMMAN (J.T.) — Four students from Suweileh Friday drowned in the Wala River, Jordan Television reported on Saturday. Ages of the four ranged from 13 to 23, it said.

Al Wala, a river near Madaba, is frequented by schoolchildren on picnic trips from all over the Kingdom and statistics show that an average of 10 citizens drown in its muddy lakes every year.

Six people, including the 4 students who drowned on Friday, drowned this year.

India, Jordan discuss trade relations

AMMAN (Petra) — A visiting Indian trade delegation Saturday called at the Amman Chamber of Commerce and met with its Director General Rajeh Al Amin and other officials.

The delegation members were briefed on the activities of the Jordanian free zones, and discussed with chamber officials ways to improve Indian-Jordanian trade relations and exchange of goods between the two countries.

Abu Nowar holds meeting on Independence Day celebrations

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar Saturday presided over a meeting of the ministry's senior officials during which cultural and sporting activities for marking the Independence and Armed Forces Day to be celebrated on May 25th. The meeting was attended by the director of activities in the Ministry of Education.

Several artistic and sporting fe-

Jordan, Iraq to strengthen information ties

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Iraq have agreed to bolster their cooperation in information fields and directors of information departments from both countries will exchange visits in order to exchange expertise and share experience, Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh said here Saturday.

He was speaking upon returning to Amman at the end of a three-day visit to Iraq.

Agreement on the information cooperation came during meetings with his Iraqi counterpart Mr. Latif Nassir Jassem.

During the visit, Mr. Abu Odeh delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein to President Saddam Hussein on the latest developments in the Palestine problem and Arab affairs. Before going to Iraq he paid visits to the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait where he delivered similar royal messages to their leaders.

During his stay in Iraq, Mr. Abu Odeh visited the battlefield at Misan sector and met with the commander of the fourth army Maj.-Gen. Hisham Al Fakhri and senior army officers who briefed him on the latest situation at the front.

The minister said that the Iraqi army and people were united behind their leader President Saddam Hussein in repelling Iranian aggression.

He said he witnessed the high morale of the Iraqi Armed Forces who are determined to defend Iraqi territory and the Arab Nation.

Month-long course on library works ends

AMMAN (Petra) — A four-week training course on library work ended at the University of Jordan Saturday. 34 participants from 12 Arab countries heard lectures and did practical work connected with classification of books, manuscripts, periodicals and other related subjects.

A ceremony was held at the end of the course which was organised by the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) in cooperation with the Ministry of Education.

Ministry of Education's Secretary General Abdul Latif Arafat made a speech at the closing

session underlining the importance of documentation and library work in development and administration.

Another speaker was Mohammad Al Akhras ALECSO representative who spoke on the importance of classification of information in modern times and the need to train people capable of managing libraries efficiently.

At the end of the session Dr. Arafat distributed diplomas to the participants who came from Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Tunisia, Algeria, Sudan, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Kuwait, North Yemen and South Yemen.

165,925 workers covered by Social Security Programme

By Youssef Al Abai
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A statistics which was carried out last month revealed that 165,925 labourers are covered by the Social Security Programme of whom 74 per cent are Jordanians and 26 per cent are foreigners, Director General of the Social Security Corporation Farhi Ebeld said Saturday.

Mr. Ebeld, who was speaking at a press conference on the occasion of the International Labour Day, said that 885 companies are covered by the Social Security Programme in Jordan.

He added that the assets of the

corporation will be JD 70 million by the end of this year while last year's assets were JD 42 millions.

"The Social Security Corporation," he said, "effectively invest in economic and social development projects."

Mr. Ebeld pointed out that the government agreed for the corporation to own one third of the capital of a local bank provided that the other two thirds are owned by the Pension Fund and public and private institution funds. The bank will invest in development projects, he added.

Mr. Ebeld explained that the corporation offered a number of loans for huge development pro-

jects which aim at the construction of employees housing units.

He added that the corporation plans to construct 2000 housing units during the forthcoming two years.

Mr. Ebeld said that the corporation's board of trustees has already submitted a draft resolution regarding the implementation of the second phase of the Social Security Law to the cabinet for approval.

He explained further that amendments which were introduced recently to the Social Security Law are being studied by the concerned legislative bodies.

Badran: 'Our progress is remarkable'

(Continued from p. 1)

means of overcoming difficulties and obstacles impeding them.

Also in the morning session, Amman Chamber of Industry President Bandar Al Tabba' paid tribute in a speech to the government's attempts to create stability and security in the country which he said are important elements for investment and economic progress.

Another speaker was Amman Chamber of Industry Director Ali Dajani, who outlined Jordanian industry's achievements and also the constraints that have been impeding its progress. "Jordan has done well in a number of industries and has been increasing its exports of different light products

to various countries. But Jordan's industrial concerns are heavily indebted to the banks," he said.

According to Mr. Dajani 20 per cent of the banks' credit facilities go to local industry. This industry has also been confronting major obstacles like the current world economic recession and a slow productivity rate, Mr. Dajani added.

After the speeches, the participants began discussing the various topics on the agenda starting from the feasibility studies until a project is in full operation.

During the morning session a number of participants put forward proposals for amending legislations pertaining to the establishment of industries, and the

prime minister urged the Ministry of Industry and Trade to enact a law on the feasibility study that normally precedes the establishment of any industry, and to refrain from granting licenses to too many similar industries so that the good quality of existing one can be maintained.

Several cabinet members too attended the conference, as well as Central Bank Governor Mohammad Said Nabulsi, National Planning Council President Hanna Odeh, members of the National Consultative Council (NCC), Civil Defence Director Khaled Tarawneh and other senior officials.

The conference was to issue its recommendations Saturday night.

Norwegian frigate attacks intruder

(Continued from page 1)

on Wednesday following reports of sightings.

Defence Minister Anders Sjaastad told Reuters Friday the navy had orders to sink any intruder violating Norway's territorial waters if it tried to escape or refused to surface.

Gen. Hauge said Saturday it had been established that the intruder was a diesel-engined submarine, but he could not give its nationality.

He added that the intruder had been maintaining contact with a second submarine, steaming north

outside Norway's territorial limit due west of the southwestern port of Stavanger.

He said prospects for pinpointing the exact position of the intruder and forcing it to the surface were poor.

Referring to reports earlier this week that the intruding submarine had been observed on the surface for half an hour at midday, Gen. Hauge said that, if correct, this represented strange behaviour on the part of the vessel's captain and could have indicated he wanted to be seen.

Otherwise, no submarine captain would have carried out such a

manoeuvre, he added.

Defence Minister Sjaastad said in reply to questions Friday that the government had carefully assessed the consequences of sinking an intruding submarine and warned that the country which had sent it into Norwegian waters would have to take sole responsibility for any loss of life.

Norwegian defence ministry officials have raised the question of whether the purpose of intruding into Norway's territorial waters might have been to test military preparedness in this NATO member country.

Iran frees 32 Iraqi POWs

(Continued from page 1)

Turkey's semi-official Anatolian news agency said International Red Cross officials received the prisoners from the Iranians and handed them over to Iraqi officials who put them on the Iraqi planes, which they took off.

The Iranian charge d'affaires in Ankara, said Sekhavend, told reporters at the airport the prisoners were all invalids and included three army captains, one of the 32 Cholemani. The others were no-ranking soldiers.

The Turkish foreign ministry issued a statement Saturday saying Turkey helped the handover for humanitarian reasons, and was keen to remain impartial to both countries, which it said were the

key's friends. Mr. Sekhavend said Iran freed the invalids for humanitarian reasons. He alleged that Iraq had hesitated to accept them "because they were afraid of possible problems upon their arrival in Iraq."

A Turkish foreign ministry spokesman said the Red Cross asked Turkey Friday night to allow the handover in Ankara. Mr. Sekhavend said Iran had had numerous previous contacts with the Red Cross and Turkey on the subject.

Tehran Radio said Red Cross doctors examined the prisoners before they left Tehran. It said Iran was ready gradually to release other wounded Iraqi prisoners through Turkey or other

Muslim and friendly countries.

The official Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hussein Kazempour Ardabili as saying a condition for any future releases of prisoners would be that they must be designated disabled by International Red Cross doctors.

The radio, monitored in London, quoted Mr. Ardabili as repeating that Iran was prepared to issue entry visas for relatives of Iraqi prisoners to visit them in Iran.

Ardabili said entry visas for families would be issued on separate pieces of paper and not stamped in passports, to avoid reprisals by the Iraqi government, according to IRNA.

Seminar to open on female labour

AMMAN (J.T.) — A seminar on "Women's Contribution to Jordan's Labour Force" will be held at the Amman Chamber of Industry at 4.30 p.m. Monday.

Taking part in the seminar, organised by Amman Club of Business and Professional Women, will be Minister of Labour Jawad Al Anani, National Consultative Council Member Laila Sharaf and Dr. Zaki Al Ayoubi, a businessman.

The moderator of the seminar will be club member Mrs. Tujan Faisal.

Productivity seminar opens

AMMAN (Petra) — A week-long seminar on productivity opened at the Institute of Public Administration Saturday.

Participants will discuss subjects connected with the concept of productivity and ways of increasing production.

They will also review the recommendations passed by a similar symposium held at the Amman Chamber of Industry last November.

King reiterates stand

(Continued from page 1)

He said that Jordan faces increasing problems because of the situation in the occupied Arab territories. "I consider myself as involved in the issue as much as the Palestinians themselves," King Hussein added.

On a possible Arab summit, King Hussein said that any future summit should be carefully planned; otherwise it would not yield useful results.

Asked about President Carter's claim that no Arab leader had ever asked him for the establishment of a Palestinian state, King Hussein said: "This is not true because Jordan has been continually striving to establish the rights of the Palestinians and the PLO in their homeland." U.N. Resolution 242 forms a basis for a solution and this should be implemented, the King added.

On the Egyptian stand on the Palestine problem, King Hussein said he believed it to be similar to that of Jordan. "After Egypt's bitter experience with Israel, I don't think that it will go along with Israeli policy where Palestinian autonomy rule is concerned," the King said.

The King further said that Jordan will welcome all holders of Jordanian passports to return to the country in accordance with the

law. Jordan will continue to give support and assistance to the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories, the King said; but it will also have to take certain measures to ensure its security and safeguard the country against enemy plans.

American credibility

If Israel fails to withdraw from Lebanon at the end of Mr. Shultz's tour, King Hussein said that American credibility will be dealt a heavy blow. "If the U.S. is unable to force Israel to withdraw from Lebanon, how will it ever be able to force it (Israel) to withdraw from the other occupied Arab lands?"

On relations with the Soviet Union, King Hussein said that Jordan is maintaining constant contacts with that country. "The Soviet Union is of course against the Reagan proposals; yet I think that Moscow has the right to adopt its own stands and I believe that an American-Soviet meeting is necessary to discuss the issue in cooperation with Jordan and the Palestinians."

He said that Jordanian-Syrian relations remain unchanged. "Our differences with Syria are not personal; but we differ on issues such as the Gulf war and ways of dealing with the Lebanese situation."

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VIEW FROM AMERICA

By Franz Schurmann

Reagan's re-election depends on arms agreement

Americans have never been much interested in foreign affairs—unless there was a threat of American soldiers becoming involved in some foreign war. Yet as of early April one can validly say that most Americans are quite interested in one major issue of foreign affairs—whether there will be an arms accord or not with the Soviet Union.

Americans, right across class, race, and age lines have become afraid of the arms race. Young people in America who normally are totally disinterested in politics have become passionate on the subject

of nuclear war. In fact, a poll some months ago indicated most young people were optimistic about the state of the economy, but felt the chances were good they would be killed in a nuclear war.

The reasons for this concern are not easy to discover, but they seem to have much to do with the fact that people increasingly perceive their own government as weak and unreliable. And, as to the Soviets, few Americans have trust in them, even if anti-Communism has lost its bite in most Americans. In short, people are afraid that a war that could des-

tro the planet could erupt from the ineptitude of the leaders of countries which have nuclear weapons.

Ronald Reagan and the Republicans know how deep this fear of nuclear war is, and if he wants to run for president again in 1984, he will have to come up with an arms agreement. But by temperament he would rather run in a big arms race with the Soviets and build up U.S. armed forces to a new level of strength which could scare the Soviets and probably bring their economy to the breaking point under the strain of an even bigger arm-

ament programme.

It is this double-edged attitude on the part of Reagan that explains some of the tricky moves he has made on arms accords. On March 30, Reagan offered a compromise proposal on the issue of deploying new U.S. missiles in Western Europe. But at the same time, he made it clear the U.S. would not accept that the Soviets moved their SS-20 missiles behind the Urals into Asia. And he indicated that any arms accord would have to be acceptable not just to the people of Europe but of Asia.

Clearly, he meant by this

primarily two nations: Japan and China. The new Japanese government of Prime Minister Nakasone has already made it clear publicly that Japan would not tolerate such a Soviet move. But the country the Soviets have already targeted with SS-20 missiles, China, has said nothing. Does that mean the Chinese do not care? Far from it. The Chinese not only care, but are playing a key role behind the scenes in a diplomacy that could have direct effect not just on the arms accords but on the political situation in the Middle East.

Ever since the Sino-Soviet

dispute began in the early 1960's, they have levelled one main accusation against the Soviets: That they interfere gravely in the internal affairs of countries on their borders. Most people do not realise that the Soviets, from the moment of Chinese Communist victory in 1949, were deeply involved in internal Chinese politics, strengthening pro-Soviet factions in the Chinese Communist Party. Many of the bloody political struggles fought out in China involved attempts by Mao Tse-Tung to get rid of those whom he perceived as under Soviet influence or control.

Kreisky's achievements

AUSTRIAN Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, who resigned on Sunday after 13 years at the helm, will be sorely missed — not just in Austria, but on the international stage.

His balanced understanding of the world's affairs and its problems found acceptance both in the East and the West and gave Austria a far more important and respected voice than it normally would have warranted. He actively pursued the idea of positive "neutrality," taking great interest in, and campaigning for, increased understanding between East and West and between North and South.

Undoubtedly his most important and lasting achievement was over the Middle East.

He may not have been the first Western politician to realise that the region's problems were not going to be settled without talking to the Palestinians, but he was the first to do something about it. Under him, Austria was the first Western country to recognise and talk to the PLO, and later the first to accord its representatives full diplomatic status.

What made his achievement that much greater and more striking was the fact that he is a Jew, albeit a non-practising one. By talking and listening to the Palestinians and campaigning for their rights, he was able to show the world that Jewishness and Zionism do not go hand in hand.

He did not always agree with the PLO, but that was never a reason for not talking to them. Direct contact and exchange of ideas, he believed, is the only civilised means of international behaviour. He was even willing to invite Libya's Col. Qadhafi to Vienna last year for talks, in the hope that talking to him might have a taming effect. It was a vain hope as it turned out, but even then it had one positive result; he was able to mediate on behalf of his friend, Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff, and it resulted in a marked improvement in relations between Malta and Libya.

But just as he was willing to talk to anyone in the interests of peace, no one — for the same reasons — was beyond attack. He infuriated President Reagan last year with his criticism of American sanctions against Poland and the Soviet Union after the imposition of martial law in Poland. That little rift was only healed this year.

Officially the reason for his resignation is the poor showing of his Socialist Party in Austria's general election last Sunday. Certainly their 3 per cent drop nationally — 4 per cent in Vienna which has traditionally been "red" — was a major blow to Kreisky. With predictable integrity and honesty, his immediate reaction was to quit. "I draw the consequences and am stepping down."

Would other politicians have such integrity?

— Arab News, Jeddah

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Unified stand helps Lebanon

The French support for the Lebanese negotiator, as voiced by French Minister for External Affairs Claude Cheysson, reflects the French government's concern over the pressure exerted by the U.S. administration on Lebanon to accept terms that violate Lebanese sovereignty. The French minister's hints regarding an active role in the region to be expected in the near future also reflect a French desire to warn the Americans that unless the current tour by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz accomplishes peace for the Lebanese people, the Soviet return to Middle Eastern politics is inevitable.

The French side seem deeply concerned to prove their credibility regarding the Middle East conflict, but this would be of greater consequence if such an attitude is adopted by the European Community to counterbalance U.S. failure to play a balanced active role in both Lebanon and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

A unified Arab stand towards the American role in the negotiations on Lebanon will help the Lebanese leadership stick to an uncompromising stand to preserve sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Al Dustour: How serious is the U.S.?

Against a background of plentiful statements related to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on his administration's adherence to its previous stand regarding the freezing of Israeli settlement building, Israel made a new gesture in this concern that suggests a lot. The Israeli authorities could not wait until the American minister would leave its capital but chose to announce in a report presented by the Israeli minister of housing that the ministerial committee for settlement had approved the building of twenty new settlements in the West Bank. To reaffirm Israel's anti-peace stand, Menachem Begin reiterated past statements rejecting any consideration of President Reagan's initiative.

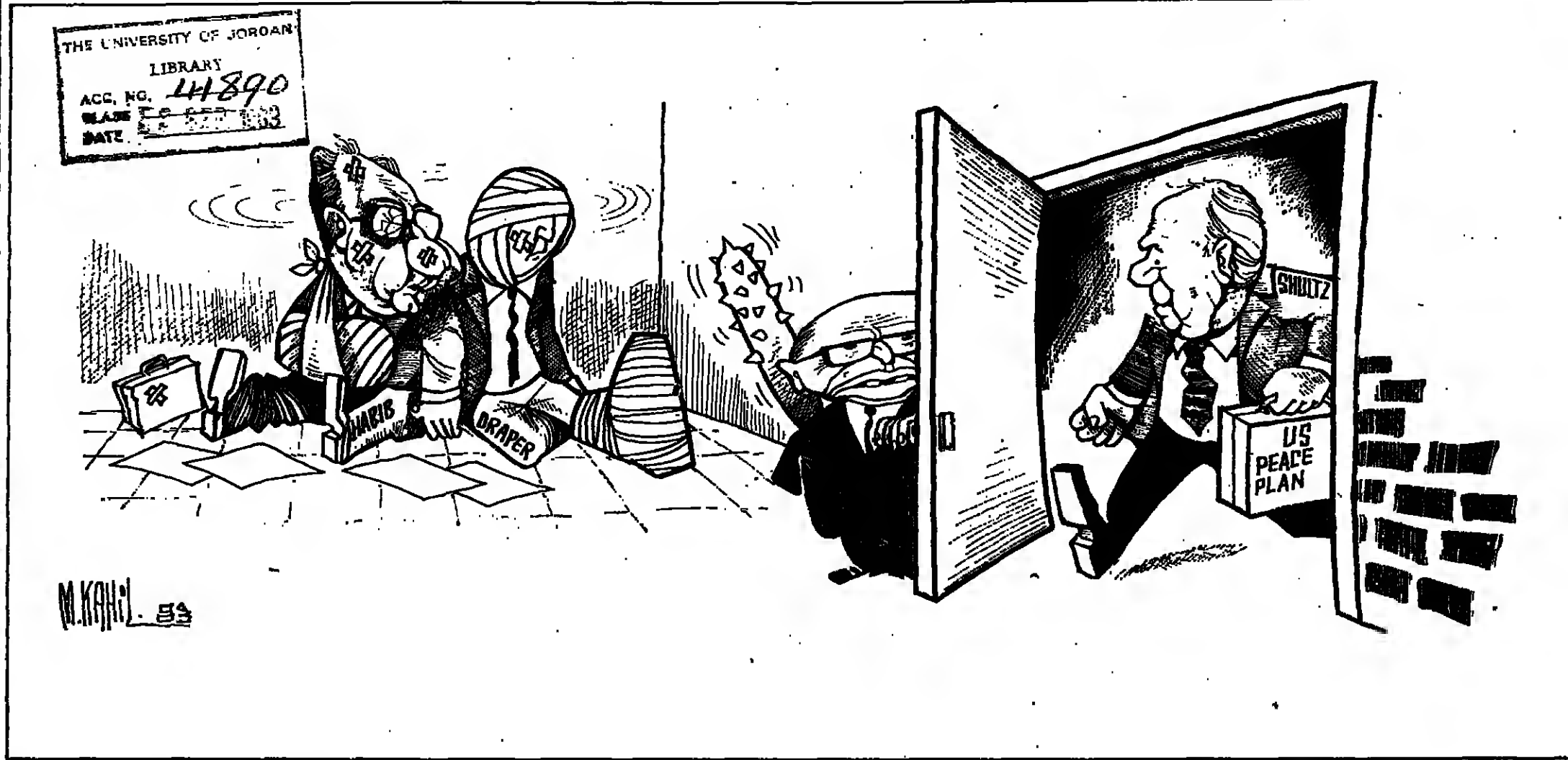
It is time to wonder if the U.S. could be, by any means, serious in defending its reputation. The recent Israeli announcements express a long-standing attitude rejecting every peace sign, whether American or otherwise, that does not serve Israel's expansionist and hegemonic trends.

Sawt Al Shaab: U.S. formula not effective

The compromise U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is attempting to reach on Lebanon's problem, and the Arab-Israeli conflict, seems to have no other purpose but persuading the Arabs that the only possible peace under American auspices is the one that guarantees Israeli conditions and fulfils its plans.

The talk of freezing the building of new settlements in the occupied West Bank while allowing the Israelis to increase the number of settlers in the now-standing settlements is nothing but a hide-and-seek game that changes nothing in the nature of things. The Israeli settlement plan aims at changing the demographic balance in the occupied territories in favour of Zionist annexationist schemes.

Shultz's current effort and the formula he is presenting to solve the Lebanon's problem do not promise much with regard to the occupied Palestinian territories which according to the Israelis are liberated land of Israel. Peace is a comprehensive issue, and unless a durable and just solution is reached, all temporary tranquillisers will prove devastating instead of curative.



Cordoba's mayor hoped to help Spain's Communists recover

By Brian Mooney

CORDOBA, Spain — Known to fellow citizens as the Red Caliph of Cordoba, the Communist mayor of this once Moorish capital is hoping to be the one who starts his party on the road to recovery in this month's national municipal elections.

Julio Anguita Gonzalez, the only Communist mayor of a Spanish provincial capital, is one of a handful of prominent local figures upon whom Spain's Communist Party (PCE) is banking to prove that it is still a force to be reckoned with.

The party, weakened by internal splits and unsure of the way ahead in the search for a viable Eurocommunist strategy of independence from Moscow, is hoping to demonstrate that its disastrous performance in last Oct-

ober's general election was the end and not the beginning of a trend.

The election left the Communists with only four of the 23 seats they previously held in congress, the lower house of the Cortes (parliament).

"I know that I am in a sense a symbol for the party," Anguita said in an interview. "It's a cross I have to carry."

Anguita, 41, a history professor, is pulling out all the stops to win on May 8 and the PCE is sending extra funds for the campaign. Cordoba has been flooded with copies of a book containing Anguita's speeches and articles since he became mayor four years ago in the first democratic municipal polls in Spain after the death of Dictator Francisco Franco.

The book records Anguita's achievements and struggles that

included tiffs with the army and the Roman Catholic Church.

Anguita became mayor as a result of a nationwide pact after the 1979 agreement between the Socialist Party (PSOE) and the PCE providing for coalitions where neither had a majority.

The pact gave 70 per cent of Spain's then 37 million people their first experience of left-wing government since before the 1936-39 civil war.

Cordoba was the only provincial capital in which the Communists won more council seats than their opponents and presided over an all-party coalition of the PSOE, the Andalusian Socialists and the now extinct Union of the Democratic Centre Party (UCD). Under strains of local and national politics, the all-party coalition gradually fell apart.

Anguita was eventually left with

a minority government of fellow Communists and Andalusian Socialists who are now fighting the resurgent PSOE for survival.

The UCD pulled out in January 1981 after Anguita's much publicised exchanges with the local bishop over a decision to hand a mosque that had become the Christian church of Santa Clara back to Muslims. Anguita told him not to meddle in politics.

Once, at a civic reception, he told one of Spain's more reactionary generals, Manuel Saaavedra Palmyro, that the military should be influenced by civilian virtues of reasoning and thinking.

He publicly reminded the military of its subordination to civilian rule amid stirrings of unrest in the armed forces in 1979. "I have always spoken my mind," Anguita said.

After the PSOE withdrew from

the council in October 1981, Anguita embarked on his most ambitious projects of restoration and conservation to reconcile the needs of modern Cordoba to the grandeur of its Moorish past.

One big project, to eliminate a huge railway complex around the main station and turn the land reclaimed into recreation and living space, is an issue in the forthcoming election.

Anguita's opponents accuse him of refusing to carry it out because it was drawn up by the previous right-wing city council. The mayor rejects the charges and says that his own scheme for the area will provide more green space than the previous plan.

The conservative Popular Alliance (AP) candidate is Rafael Molinero Requena, 50, who is also Cordoba's property registrar and a wine producer. He hopes his

party will pick up the votes of the disbanded UCD in its first sortie into local politics.

The Socialist candidate, Joaquin Martinez Bjorkman, 55, was a prominent opposition lawyer in Cordoba during the Franco dictatorship and is now a senator in Madrid. He reckons it will be tough to dislodge the Communists because of Anguita's personal following in the city.

Anguita, on the other hand, acknowledges that the tide in Spain is running strongly in favour of Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez's party.

The PSOE won 91,671 votes in Cordoba in the general election. The AP took 41,311 and the Communists 13,200. On that basis Anguita is going to need a very strong local vote to keep his mediation of Lenin on the shelf in the mayor's office.

An apparent lack of belief that a political solution is possible

Reagan's aid to Salvador seen as signal to keep fighting

By Jose Katigbak

SAN SALVADOR — President Reagan's call for U.S. aid to prop up Central American's against leftist forces is being seen by both sides in the war-torn region as a signal to carry on fighting.

Initial reaction from leaders of the U.S.-backed government in Salvador and the leftist rulers of Nicaragua appeared to underline their apparent lack of belief that a political solution is possible. In his attempt to win Congressional approval for a big increase in military aid to El Salvador, Reagan painted a black-and-white picture of a country threatened by forces loyal to "the most aggressive empire the world has seen."

Salvadoran leaders quickly expressed confidence that more aid would turn the military tide in their favour after a string of setbacks in the 24,000-strong army's war against left-wing guerrillas grouped in the Farabundo Mari National Liberation Front (FMLN).

At a press conference Thursday, neither President Alvaro Magana nor his newly-appointed Defence Minister, Eugenio Vides Casanova, mentioned the possibility of a negotiated solution to

a civil war which has so far killed some 40,000 people.

The Nicaraguans dismissed as lies Reagan's charges that they had turned violence and Communist-inspired revolution into their country's most important export.

Even before Reagan made his rare address to both houses of Congress, Nicaragua's Sandinista government put its troops along the frontier with Honduras on maximum alert. It broadcast warnings that the U.S. was preparing fresh attacks on Nicaragua.

Thousands of people poured into the streets of Managua in response to calls to protest against the speech in which Reagan charged Nicaragua was spearheading a Communist threat to undermine Central America "from the Panama canal to the Mexican border."

Polarisation

Nicaragua, fighting 2,000 right-wing exiles bent on toppling the Managua government, has accused the U.S. of masterminding the infiltration from Honduras. It says up to 4,000 more rebels are poised to attack from Honduras and Costa Rica. "There has been little talk about political solutions since the Rea-

gan speech," said a European diplomat in Central America. "The polarisation of the region is likely to continue, if not deepen."

El Salvador's most prominent right-wing leader, Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, said that while the

country's future had been in doubt before the president's address, "now it is clear we will overcome our problem."

Maj. D'Aubuisson and other leaders spoke of the future in military terms and President Alvaro

Magana recalled the capture of the city of Berlin — a major psychological boost of the rebels — earlier this year. "I took us three days to mass our reinforcements to recapture the city when with sufficient helicopters we could have done the job in three hours," he told Reuters.

Reagan reiterated a theme that has been a cornerstone of U.S. policy on Central America since he took office in January 1981: Nicaragua, acting on behalf of Cuba and the Soviet Union, is serving as a springboard for Marxist revolution to the rest of the convulsed region. "The guerrilla attacks (in El Salvador) are directed from a headquarters in Managua," the president said. Nicaraguan leaders responded by saying that while the U.S. president termed them a threat to the Americas, he neglected to mention "the covert operations of the CIA in Nicaragua."

According to Nicaragua's ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), the U.S. and Honduras collaborated in the infiltration of 2,000 Honduras-based right-wingers who have been fighting Nicaraguan troops for more than two months.

In Honduras, the closest ally of the U.S. in Central America, Pre-

sident Roberto Suro Cordova said Reagan had made a speech of "transcendental importance" for the future of Central America.

The right-wing infiltration has brought Honduras and Nicaragua to the brink of war and spurred a fresh initiative — the 19th in the past three years — to bring peace to the region.

In Mexico's Caribbean seaside resort of Cancun, the head of Brazil's Embraer Aircraft Company told Reuters Thursday his firm was negotiating to sell ten military aircraft to Honduras in a deal worth at least \$15 million.

According to the independent London-based Institute of Strategic Studies, Honduras already has the most powerful air force in Central America, both in terms of numbers and quality.

Embraer Chief Ozires Silva said his firm was hoping to sell Honduras two maritime patrol aircraft and eight military training planes which could double as tactical support aircraft, carrying up to 1,000 kg of armament and missiles.

Silva's disclosure followed a Brazilian government's seizure last week of four Libyan aircraft bound for Nicaragua with a consignment of arms listed as medical supplies.

سورة الفاتحة

Arab League: Strength from shared aims

On 22 March 1945, delegates from seven Arab countries (Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Jordan and Yemen Arab Republic) signed the Pact of the League of Arab States, the organisation now often referred to as the "Arab League". Today, 38 years later, the League has 22 member states, covering an area totalling about 13 million square kilometres spreading from the Atlantic in the west to the Arabian Gulf in the east and with a combined population of nearly 165 million.

The League was set up in response to Arab aspirations for unity and independence from colonial rule. The pan-Arab national movement, which began in the late 19th century, gathered momentum in the early 1940s. Most Arab states were then suffering from either foreign rule or domination; for example, the British in Egypt, Sudan, Palestine, Jordan, Iraq, South Yemen and the Gulf; the French in Syria, Lebanon, Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco and the Italians in Libya.

It was just a year before World War II came to a close that pan-Arab talks aiming to establish some kind of a unified Arab front began. Delegates from the seven

original members of the League met in late 1944 in Alexandria for two weeks of talks, and on 7 October in that year, signed the Alexandria Protocol which provided the basis for the setting up of the League about six months later.

Independence movements

From its formation and up to the end of 1971, the League played an important role in promoting Arab independence movements. It was during these 16 years that 17 Arab countries gained independence from colonial powers: for instance, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan in 1944; Libya in 1952; Morocco, Tunisia and Sudan in 1956; Somalia in 1960; Kuwait and Mauritania in 1961; Algeria in 1962; South Yemen in 1967 and the Gulf states in 1970-71.

Only three years after its establishment, the League encountered its greatest and most absorbing challenge: Israel was forcibly implanted on Palestinian land. Individual Arab states at the time lacked the means to confront the Israeli aggression, which meant that the League became the plank of that confrontation. It was five years after its formation that the

League began to realise the importance of regional economic co-operation. In the following 30 years, about 20 specialised agencies were set up. These cover activities ranging from mining to monetary co-operation, broadcasting, industrial and agricultural development.

One of the League's important institutions is the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU). Now based in Amman, it was formed in 1957 and began operation in 1964. The CAEU aims to integrate Arab development planning, industrial and agricultural policies and encourages co-operation in marketing of Arab products, both within the Arab region and abroad.

The League also plays an important part in promoting economic and commercial links between Arab countries and the world's leading trading and industrial nations. It was, for example, on the League's initiative (in 1970) that several joint chambers of commerce were set up in many of these countries in the past 10 years. There are now eight such chambers in West Europe, including the Arab-British Chamber of Commerce, six in East Europe and three in the United States.

Co-operation among these chambers now includes organising international conferences on issues concerning Arab economic links with industrial nations. One such conference, organised by the joint chambers in West Europe and entitled Euro-Arab Co-operation: Arab Production, Exports, Investment and Europe, is to be held in Brussels on 20-22 April 1983 and is expected to be addressed by the League's Secretary General.

Flexible structure

The League's structure is flexible and resembles those of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and the Organisation of American States (OAS) rather than that of the European Economic Community (EEC). One major difference between the League and these organisations, however, is that all its member countries share the same language and culture as well as forming an uninterrupted geographical region. The League, which is committed to the respect of sovereignty and independence of member states, aims to strengthen Arab solidarity and provides a platform for members to discuss common strategy concerning political, military, economic, cultural or social.

The League's supreme authority is the League Council which plans, controls and co-ordinates the organisation's activities and appoints the League's Secretary-General. The Council, which normally meets every March and September, can be called for an extraordinary session at the request of at least two member states. The League's Economic and Social Council aims to promote economic and social co-operation between Arab states. A Joint Defence Council, consisting of foreign and defence ministers of all member states, has been set up to



Secretary-General Mr. Chadli Klibi

ide on matters concerning regional security.

At each General Session of the League Council, specialised ministerial committees (such as those of foreign, social and economic affairs) are set up. The lifetime of these committees is linked to the duration of the Session. Ad hoc committees are sometimes set up to carry out specific tasks. There are also permanent committees (such as those of political affairs, health, information, administration and financial affairs), which play a crucial part in the working of the League. They study matters related to their spheres and submit their findings to the League Council for approval.

The League's executive authority is the General Secretariat. It is responsible for carrying out the League Council's resolutions and is headed by a secretary-general who is elected by a majority of at least two thirds of the

member countries, although in practice he has always been appointed unanimously.

The present secretary-general, Mr. Chadli Klibi, who took office in June 1979 soon after the League's headquarters were moved from Cairo to Tunis, now has four assistants (Dr. Abdel-Hassan Zalzala, Economic & Administrative Affairs; Mr. Assad Al Assaad, Social Affairs; Mr. Mohammad Ben Slama, Legal Affairs and Mr. Adnan Omran, Political Affairs).

Whenever the need arises for Arab heads of state to meet, an Arab summit is held. Such summits are normally convened when there is an urgent problem to be resolved. Thirteen summits have so far been held, the first in Cairo in September 1962. Other summits have been held in Rabat, Algiers, Khartoum, Baghdad and Tunis.

— Arab-British Commerce

Saudi Arabia's desert capital sheds its veil

By Nicholas Moore
Reuters

RIYADH — Saudi Arabia's austere desert capital, Riyadh, is shedding its veil.

Spectacular expansion has changed what was a remote and barely accessible mud-brick fortress city of around 100,000 people in the 1950s into an increasingly cosmopolitan, wholly modern metropolis of more than a million.

Bidding for a place among the great cities of the Arab Middle East, it is adorned with several acknowledged splendours of present-day architecture that reflect the political and financial power being concentrated here.

Some \$3 billion is being spent on the new King Khalid international airport. After it opens in July, foreign airlines now restricted to Jeddah and Dhahran hope to operate through the capital for the first time.

By 1985 the foreign ministry expects to move to Riyadh from Jeddah, followed by foreign embassies to be located in a new diplomatic enclave.

The tale is told by long-time expatriates in Saudi Arabia of a party held in Jeddah around 1950 to celebrate the arrival of the first electric fan.

Some 25 Americans and Britons who attended were apparently the total resident Western population of the kingdom away from the Gulf coast oil enclave of Dhahran.

None of those at the party had ever been to Riyadh.

Protective of tradition and an austere Islamic faith, the Saudis were content to keep the non-Muslims across the desert at Jeddah. On the Red Sea, which has a long history of commerce and exposure to foreign influence.

However, the decision to develop Riyadh as the modern royal capital, accelerated after the 1973 oil price boom, wrought a gradual change in the Saudi attitude.

Western consultants, architects and engineers were needed. They supervised an army of mainly Muslim unskilled and semi-skilled labour from Yemen, Pakistan and elsewhere.

When the diplomats arrive, they will find perhaps nearly half the inhabitants are non-Saudi, among them some 50,000 Westerners, diplomatic sources said.

A banking community is already established. Saudis have hitherto generally lacked technical skills and are not fond of manual work, so they hired foreign help to create their new city.

"We either stood still or we imported labour. After all, who built the United States?" asked Deputy Minister of Planning Hussein Sagani.

Statistics on how many tens of billions of riyals have been lavished on Riyadh are not readily

available and officials said the mayor was too busy to be interviewed. But it is evident that among architects and builders the Saudis could afford the best.

The city has its clutter of drab concrete and on the new Meccan road the date palms that gave it its name — Al-Riyadh means the gardens — are dying, since the engineers cut through centuries-old irrigation ditches.

But the new government ministries and corporate headquarters rising above the skyline and the princely palaces that sit discreetly in the suburbs reflect the solid elegance and fine taste of only the very rich.

Marble is much used. Pale green and sometimes rust red roof tiles add subdued colouring. Arabian arches lend grace. Trees and flowering shrubs replace the lost palms.

Seeking to dramatisé the austere piety of the murdered monarch, the King Faisal building, housing a mosque and Islamic research centre, presents a towering facade of two gleaming and pure white monoliths that represent the hands at prayer.

At least for the foreigner, Riyadh retains some mystery.

Saudi Riyadhites are courteous but aloof, their homes seldom open to the non-Saudi guest and their womenfolk secluded and veiled.

Away from the souks there is no such thing as crowded and bustling pavements in Riyadh. People quickly cross from air-conditioned limousine to air-conditioned office block, boutique, supermarket or videocassette store.

"What do we do here? We work, eat, sleep and earn money," an immigrant Pakistani said.

Religious-inspired restrictions irk Westerners. There are no cinemas, alcohol is banned and women do not get driving licences. In the souk, religious police have banned the indecently exposed ankles of Western women.

Yet to the Saudis the alien influx, although judged necessary, may appear to threaten strongly-held values. They say some of them may occasionally relish the night life of London or Bangkok but would baste to see bars and casinos in Riyadh.

The west's permissive ways are held to have dishonoured its women and devalued family life.

The building boom, though said to be winding down, meanwhile goes frantically on. A city mosque will accommodate 100,000 and there will be 20,000 undergraduates at the new King Saud University.

The hotel guest is awakened early by the pounding of mechanical diggers. Savvy at prayer times, when all Riyadh is hushed and shuttered, there is no respite until late at night.

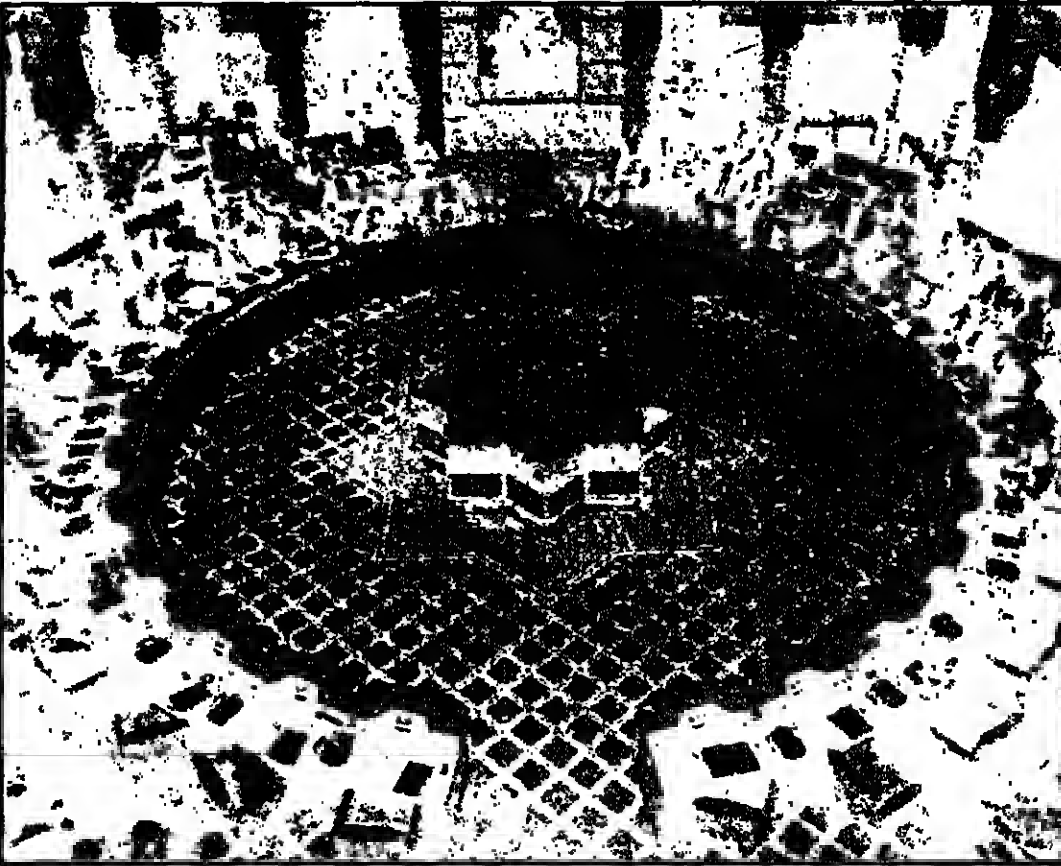
Saudi author Ragaei El-Mallakh, asking to be excused the pun, suggests that the crane should be the Saudi national bird.



Delegates of the seven original member states announce birth of League in Cairo, 1945



Heads of state attending the first Arab summit in Cairo in 1964



The 13th summit in Fez last September where the Arab peace plan was drawn up

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran
16:40 Cartoons
17:20 Children's Programme
17:30 Black Horse
18:00 Cinema
18:30 That's Incredible
19:10 Walt Disney
19:20 Programmes Review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Local Programme
21:00 Arabic Series
22:00 Arabic Series
23:00 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 News in Arabic
21:00 Comedy: Traff
21:10 Matinee
22:00 News in English
23:15 Best Seller: Gossip Columnist

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM
6 p.m. on 95.6 KHz, SW

07:00 Morning Show
07:30 News Bulletin
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
09:30 Catch the Words
10:00 News Bulletin
10:30 Science Report
10:40 Concert Hour
11:00 News Summary
11:30 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
12:00 Lunchtime Choice
12:30 News Summary
13:00 Jazz Hour
13:30 (Date with a Star)
14:00 Evening Show
14:30 News Summary
15:00 Evening Show
15:30 News Summary
16:00 Evening Show
16:30 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Ramoon and Superstar 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Parade 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Counterpoint 09:00 World News 09:09 News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Sahara's Half Dozen 15:00 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Tony Myster Request Show 16:30 Electro Music Lives 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Concert Hall 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 World News 20:09 Commentary 20:15 Parade 21:15 With Great Pleasure 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 Love and Mr. Lewisham 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:09 News in Action 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sportsclips 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Strictly Instrumental

VOICE OF AMERICA

KHz: 1260, 9605, 7200, 15205, 11725

05:00 The Breakfast Show: 17:00 News and Topical Reports 17:15 New Horizons 17:30 Issues in the News 18:00 Special English News 18:10 Words and their Stories 18:15 Special English Feature: People in America 18:30 Music USA: Standards 19:00 News and New Products (USA) 19:15 Critics Choice 19:30 Studio Chat 20:00 Special English: News Words and their stories, feature 'People in America' 20:30 Music USA (Standards) 21:00 News and Topical Reports 21:15 New Horizons 21:30 Issues in the News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILM
"Le Cygne Tambour" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267
American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41995
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luwaidah. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc.

OPENING HOURS: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lebanese Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Meriton Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luwaidah, 37440.
De la Salette Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

03:30 Fajr
04:49 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:33 Dhuhur
15:13 'Asr
18:18 Maghrib
19:47 'Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

08:05 Tripoli, Larnaca (LI)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
08:55 Aqaba (RJ)
09:15 Doha, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)
10:15 Beirut (RJ)
10:35 Ohahrat, Riyadh (SV)
13:40 Kuwait (KU)
15:20 Jeddah (SV)
15:55 London (RJ)
16:30 Cairo (RJ)
16:50 Athens (RJ)
16:55 Aqaba (RJ)
17:00 Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:45 Paris, Geneva (RJ)
18:30 Rome (RJ)
19:50 London (BA)
20:15 Beirut (MEA)
20:35 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SW)
00:30 Cairo (EU)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RJ)
05:40 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
09:00 Rome (Alitalia)
09:05 Beirut (MEA)
09:15 Larnaca, Tripoli (LI)
10:30 Rome (RJ)
10:45 Athens (RJ)
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)
12:30 Cairo (RJ)
14:30 Kuwait (KU)
15:00 Aqaba (RJ)
16:30 Baghdad (RJ)
16:50 Jeddah (SV)
18:45 Beirut (RJ)
19:00 Kuwait (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in J.S.
Belgian franc 73/ 75.4
Dutch guilder 128.9/ 129.7
Egyptian pound 325.3/ 328.5
French franc 48.4/ 48.7
Iraqi dinar 320/ 327.5
Italian lire 100/ 24.5/ 24.7
Japanese yen (for 100) 150.3/ 151.2
Kuwaiti dinar 1226.5/ 1232.6
Lebanese lira 85.3/ 86.4
Omani rial 1032/ 1042
Qatari rial 98.1/ 99
Saudi rial 103.6/ 104.1
Swedish crown 47.6/ 47.9
Swiss franc 173/ 174
Syrian lira 61/ 61.6
U.A.E. dirham 97.4/ 98.2
U.K. sterling pound 559/ 562.4
U.S. dollar 357.5/ 359.5
W. German mark 145.2/ 146.1

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
It will be partly cloudy and dusty, with chances of thunderstorms especially in the eastern and southern parts. Winds will be northeasterly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, it will be dusty with northerly moderate winds and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.
Amman 29/ 30
Aqaba 28/ 30
Deserts 28/ 30
Jordan Valley 21/ 34

Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 29, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 48 per cent, Aqaba 36 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111
Fire, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil defence rescue 66111
Fire headquarters 22090-3
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters 39141
Traffic police 36590-1
Electric Power Co. 36381-2
Municipal water service 71125-8

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 81381-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akheh Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity 12362
Malhas, J. Amman 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani 664717-1
Shmeisani Hospital 669131-7
University Hospital 64845
Our Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158
Al-Musharraf Hospital 667227-9
The Islamic, Abadi 665292
Al-Abdi, Abadi 664164
Italian, Al-Mutajir 77101-3
Al-Basir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 91611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Hashem Moh'd Sa'id | Wadi Al

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in J.S. per kg.
Almond (Green) 400/350
Apple (American) 480/400
Apple (Double Red) 230/200
Apple (Golden) 180/150
Apple (Turkish) 230/200
Apple (French) 500/400
Apple (Starkent) 230/200
Carrot 270/220
Bazana (Fokkama) 230/200
Beans 500/450
Beans (broad) 110/70
Beets 100/80
Cabbage 130/100
Cauliflower (white) 140/100
Cauliflower (purple) 280/200
Coconut 300/250
Cucumber (large) 120/100
Cucumber (small) 170/150
Eggplant (large) 250/150
Garlic (green) 180/150
Garlic (dry) 300/250
Grapefruit 130/100
Grapes 1100/1000
Grape leaves 880/1800
Lemon 190/130
Mandarin 300/250
Marrow (large) 50/30
Marrow (small) 70/30
Melon 600/500
Onion (dry) 120/90
Onion (green) 130/100
Oranges 150/100
Oranges (Shmeisani) 200/150
Pears 280/240
Peas 730/650
Peas 900/800
Pepper (Sweet) 600/500
Pepper (Hot Green) 720/720
Pistons 850/750
Potatoes 250/200
Radish 150/120
Spinach 150/100
Thyme (green) 850/700

SPORTS

World Cup star's day of misery

Liverpool clinches League title

LONDON (R) — World Cup defender Steve Foster will forever look back in anguish on Brighton's English first division soccer match at Notts County on Saturday.

The rugged centre-half saw his club slip another notch nearer relegation and, just to reinforce the feeling he should have stayed in bed Saturday morning, Foster picked up a first-half caution which is likely to keep him out of the F.A. Cup final.

Foster was booked for dissent in a bruising 1-0 defeat—a result which will almost certainly send Brighton to the second division—and he has now passed the 30-disciplinary point mark which brings automatic suspension next month.

Ironically, if Foster had been sent off in the second half—and he did his level best on a number of occasions—the suspension would have started immediately and he would have been free to play against Manchester United in the Cup final at Wembley on May 21.

Liverpool, who went to the top of the table in October last year, finally clinched the championship for the sixth time in eight seasons.

But Liverpool did not achieve

this latest success in their usual champagne style. They went down 2-0 at Tottenham but Manchester United, the only club with a remote chance of catching them, drew 1-1 at Norwich.

Swansea and Manchester City look like being Brighton's travelling companions into Division Two.

The Welsh club, sixth in the first division last season, drew 1-1 at home with Ipswich but they are still anchored firmly at the foot with 38 points, one less than Brighton, with just three games to play.

Manchester City, beaten 2-1 at home by Nottingham Forest, lie fourth bottom on the 44-point mark but they are only one point ahead of fast-improving Birmingham, 2-1 winners at Sunderland, who have a game in hand.

With Queen's Park Rangers already assured of a first division berth next season, and Wolverhampton poised to join them, the battle is heating up for the third promotion place.

Fulham, 12 points clear of Leicester at one stage, are now only one point ahead. The Londoners went down 2-1 at Sheffield Wed-

nesday while Leicester were held to a goalless draw at home by Bolton.

Foster, who realised his Wembley opportunity was slipping away, began the second half by deliberately handling the ball, an offence which usually guarantees a player a caution.

When referee Norman Wilson ignored the offence, Foster then turned his attention to County striker Trevor Christie, who was twice sent spinning to the ground by heavy tackles.

Wilson, however, remained unimpressed and the hapless Foster remained on the pitch.

Liverpool, who have been striding around with their hands in their pockets in recent weeks, turned in a carefree performance at Tottenham and only raised their tempo when Scottish international Alan Brazil scored twice in the second half.

They went to the top on October 30 last year and even then sages could be heard to mutter: "Who's going to be second?"

The answer is either Watford or Manchester United. Watford beat Arsenal 2-1 at home to move three points clear of United but

the F.A. Cup finalists have the cushion of two games in hand.

In contrast to Liverpool's runaway success, the Scottish Premier League Championship is poised for a glorious climax with three clubs separated by only two points.

Leaders Dundee United gave 4,000 supporters free tickets for their game against Morton at Greenock and their generosity paid off with a resounding 4-0 win which kept them one point ahead of Celtic with two games to play.

Celtic were also among the goals at lowly Kilmarnock where Danny McGrain and Murdo Macleod gave them a 2-0 half-time lead. Celtic took the tally to five with an exhilarating attacking display after the interval.

Aberdeen, who meet Real Madrid in the European Cup-Winners Cup final in Gothenburg on May 11, moved onto the 50-point mark, one behind Celtic, with a 2-0 win at Dundee.

John Hewitt and World Cup midfielder Gordon Strachan scored the goals in the first 10 minutes for Aberdeen, who have a game in hand over their two rivals.

Badminton championships likely to be dominated by China

COPENHAGEN (R) — Less than two years after they joined the international badminton fraternity, China look set to extend their growing domination of the sport at the World Championships here next week.

When the championships were last held in Jakarta three years ago, Indonesia grabbed four of the five titles, but if any nation matches that achievement here, it will be the Chinese.

It was just under two years ago that China, after years of having to be content with occasional exhibitions against the world's badminton powers, earned the right to take them on in competition by becoming members of the International Badminton Federation (IBF).

Since then their awesome depth has seen them move toward the sort of invincibility which the Indonesians showed in Jakarta in 1980.

Their men won the Thomas Cup international team title from Indonesia last year, their women captured the singles and doubles titles at the All-England championships in 1982 and again this year, while Luan Jin won the All-England men's singles crown this time.

Then they announced an even stronger team for Copenhagen.

The only ray of hope for their rivals here seems to be that China are allowed just four entries per event.

But their four women, headed by two time All-England champion and world number one Zhang Ailing, are the top four seeds and it seems unlikely they will be prevented from earning all four semifinal places.

The other three are Li Lingwei, Han Aiping and Zheng Lili. There is not even room in the singles for Wu Jianqiu, runner-up to Zhang at the All-England this year, though she will play in the doubles.

Luan Jin's triumph over world number one Morten Frost of Denmark in the All-England final last month, reversing the 1982 final result, showed that he now has acquired the stamina to go with his strength.

His muscular smashing is a formidable weapon and Frost, the top seed despite his defeat last month, will have to find a way of dealing with it here.

Luan is seeded fourth, and will meet Frost again in the semifinals here if both survive to that stage.

China have another big hope for the title in Han Jian, who skipped the All-England to prepare for the world event.

Han is seeded second, though if

Frost can overturn Luan in the semifinals he may have less to fear in the final from Han, whom he crushed 15-4, 15-4 in the All-England event in 1982.

Han, meanwhile, will have to overcome Liem Swie King of Indonesia in the other semifinal if neither player falls along the way.

China's world class men's doubles team of Yao Ximing and Sun Zhian could produce that title for their country, though they are seeded second behind the Swedes who are the world's best now, Thomas Kihlstrom and Stefan Karlsson.

Only in the mixed doubles are the Chinese lagging behind the Europeans, for whom Kihlstrom and Nora Perry of England should take the title.

The championships have attracted entries from such fashionable badminton nations as Iceland, Peru and Mexico, rare visitors to the big events, but it will be the traditional powers such as Indonesia, Denmark and England who will threaten the Chinese.

Indonesia will be out to avenge a dismal All-England, where their three men's singles entrants went out on the first day and their last doubles team disappeared on the second.

In 1980 when their men had been doing badly, Indonesia called the great Rudy Hartono out of retirement and he responded by taking the world title.

Ironically, Hartono is in charge of the team here and he will have to inspire another such miracle if the Indonesians are to carry off the title.

Liem and Ick Sugiarto head their bid for the men's crown while Indonesia have two strong pairs in the doubles. But their women's team seems weak.

In what will be her last big international event before she retires, Denmark's Lene Køppen, the winner of the first world title in 1977, is the main threat to the Chinese women.

It would be fitting if Køppen, 29, bowed out as a winner, but after failing at the quarter-final stage of the All-England, it will be a surprise if she does much better here.

Another interesting entry in the women's event is 1981 All-England champion Sunai Hwang of South Korea. Injuries have set her back over the past two years, but she won so impressively in London in 1981 that she could be an outside threat if she rediscovered her best form.

Lendl, Scanlon meet in WCT semi-final

DALLAS (R) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia subdued a surprisingly stubborn Steve Denton 6-4, 7-5, 6-4 Friday night to reach the semi-finals of the World Championship Tennis finals tournament.

His opponent at Reunion Arena will be local favourite Bill Scanlon, who disposed of South Africa's Kevin Curren by 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Lendl, playing with his right thigh heavily strapped, needed just one service break in each set to eliminate Denton, a 26-year-old Texan who was spurred on by a noisy crowd.

Denton, beginning nervously with two double faults, lost the opening game and the rest of the set went with service. The second and third sets followed a similar pattern, with Denton losing his

service just once after beginning with a double fault.

He tried to unsettle Lendl, 23, by rushing to the net, but the Czechoslovak outwitted him with precise passing shots.

"I tried to play aggressively against him," Denton told reporters. "I had a couple of chances to break his serve."

"I felt like I could have played a little better on my serve, but I played pretty decently on my serve," Lendl said.

Lendl said he was fortunate to benefit from two double faults in the opening game. "If he serves well, you've got trouble," he said.

"I was pretty happy with my game because I didn't make too many mistakes, but I didn't make many good shots either," Lendl said.

Lendl said he was playing with his thigh strapped because of a nagging pain when he extends his

muscle.

Referring to the effectiveness of the bandage, he remarked: "It hurts me when I don't wear it, but it doesn't hurt when I wear it."

Curren, recovering from a fever brought on by an insect bite, started surprisingly strongly and dominated the first set. But then his serve lost its bite, and he committed numerous errors in dropping the next three sets to a steady Scanlon.

Curren 25, spent three days in hospital after contracting rickettsia, a sickness brought on by an insect that bit him two weeks ago at Hilton Head, South Carolina.

He had wanted to withdraw as he still felt weak, but felt obliged to play because his family had come from South Africa to watch him.

"I got very tired in the second set, but then I got my second wind and was able to keep going," Curren said.

"I wasn't able to serve hard or exert any pressure throughout the match. I was just going through the motions," Scanlon said.

Scanlon, 26, said he felt flat in the first set, but took command in the second set when he began staying back and playing longer rallies.

"He (Curren) became more and more tired, and that gave me a little more momentum and spark," he told reporters.

Scanlon said his strategy against Lendl would be to play aggressively at the net.

The other semi-final will be between second seed John McEnroe and Vitas Gerulaitis.

Jordan Cycling Federation honours late Mohammad Tarif Al Khayyat

By Riyad M. Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN (J.T.) — In a truly dedicated attempt to mark the annual anniversary of the late Mohammad Tarif Al Khayyat's tragic death on April 30, 1982, and to inaugurate the newly established cycling club (first of its kind in Jordan), which carries his name,

the Jordanian Cycling Federation in collaboration with Tarif's cycling club Saturday organised a combined: singles and team cycling race.

The 60 km race, held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who also attended the contest, was launched at 2:15 p.m. at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Engineering and Technology of which Mohammad Tarif was a former architecture student and a prominent basketball player.

Ziad Al Dmour (16) member of the new cycling club and a sec-

ondary school student won the race. Mr. Dmour also won the last 48 km cycling race. Samer Hashem another member of the same team came second, while Ahmad Bdour from the Yarmouk University team was third leaving the fourth place for Salim Al Ashhab. More than 30 cyclists took part in the race. Participants followed the route to Tel Al Ali, then to Al Hussein Medical Centre, Eight Circle, Queen Alia Airport Highway, Seventh Circle, Sixth Circle, Fifth Circle, Um Utheinah, Mecca Street, Tel Al Ali, then back to the starting ref-

erence point. Mohammad Tarif Al Khayyat cycling team, the race winners, competed with two other major sports clubs representing the Arab Sports Club Irbid, and the Yarmouk University.

The Prince who promised to support the newly inaugurated club distributed the trophies to individual winners and team event winners.

The winning cyclists trophy was presented by Tarif's father Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, the Dean of Faculty of Sharh (Islamic studies) at the University of Jordan.



Chinese men keep up storming progress at world table tennis

TOKYO (R) — The Chinese men's team chalked up wins over South Korea and Yugoslavia Saturday as they kept up their storming progress on the third day of the 37th World Table Tennis Championships here.

The Chinese have won all five of their matches at the start of the 10-day tournament and look unbeatable.

The only blemish was when powerful South Korean Kim Wan beat China's Young Fan Changmao 21-18, 18-21, 21-18. The huge cheers that greeted Kim's success were an expression of general relief that the Chinese machine was not totally invincible.

But China went on to clinch the match 5-1 and later trounced a tough Yugoslav team 5-0.

On Sunday China meet France who beat West Germany Saturday in one of the longest and most absorbing battles of the tournament. The West Germans, 4-0 down, pulled back to 4-4 to set up a nerve-ringing decider to the

four-hour marathon between Patrick Rensverse and Jergen Rebel.

Rebel won the first set for Germany 21-19, saw the margin reversed in the second and then clinched against Rensverse's explosive forehand attack, going down 21-9 in the third.

West Germany went on later to defeat the United States 5-3 and in another group 'A' men's team match, Sweden beat Czechoslovakia 5-1.

In men's group 'B' matches, 15-year-old schoolboy Carl Preen played brilliantly to score three wins in England's 5-2 victory over former world champions Hungary. Preen's successes included a 21-19, 23-25, 21-16 win over ex-world champion Istvan Jonyer.

Arnoux grabs pole position for San Marino Grand Prix

IMOLA, Italy (R) — Rene Arnoux of France, driving a turbo Ferrari to "the absolute limit", Saturday grabbed pole position for the San Marino Formula One Grand Prix Sunday with a lap of one minute 31.238 seconds.

But Brazilian World Championship leader Nelson Piquet prevented a Ferrari one-two at the front of the grid. He took his turbo Brabham around the Imola track in 1:31.964 to finish behind Arnoux and Ferrari's other driver, Frenchman Patrick Tambay, who was only fractionally slower in 1:31.967.

Arnoux delighted thousands of local fans by chopping more than two seconds off his leading time Friday on one of the last laps of the second official practice session on

the five-km circuit. "I drove at the absolute limit of my abilities. I don't think it would be possible to go any faster," he said.

It was the second day of absolute domination for the turbo cars, which clocked the 10 fastest times. The best-placed driver of a conventional car, Finnish World Champion Keke Rosberg, took 11th place in his Williams and will start on the sixth row of the grid.

It will be the second year running Arnoux has started the race from pole position. He will be hoping for better luck than last year when the engine of his Renault blew.

This year's Renault team of Alain Prost and Eddie Cheever looked menacing, finishing with

the fourth and sixth fastest times respectively.

The Brabham of Italian Riccardo Patrese was fifth to complete a monopoly of the first three rows of the grid by the turbo Ferrari, Renault and Brabham teams.

"We are confident," said Prost, winner of the French Grand Prix two weeks ago.

But Williams driver Jacques Laffite, carried to 16th position by his Ford Cosworth-powered machine, spat out a warning that the non-turbo cars still have a chance on this twisting, hilly track.

"We can't match the turbo's in practice. But reliability can be a trump card and the race could well end differently from what most people seem to expect," he said.

Irish-trained colt lauds 2,000 Guineas

NEWMARKET, England (R) — Lomond, trained in Ireland by Vincent O'Brien, routed the fancied home runners Saturday to win the 2,000 Guineas, second of the 1983 English horse-racing classics.

Lomond, a half-brother by Northern Dancer to the American triple crown winner Seattle Slew, swooped on leaders Gorytus and Muscatelli inside the final furlong of the one-mile classic for three-year-old colts.

Jockey Pat Eddery then drove the 9-1 chance to a commanding two-length victory which was worth £73,462 (\$113,800) to

winning owner Robert Sangster. Carlo d'Alessio's Tolomeo produced a flying finish to land second place at odds of 18-1, three-quarters of a length in front of Muscatelli.

Diesis, the 100-30 favourite, was involved in a pre-race drama when his trainer Henry Cecil raised doubts about whether he would run because of a recurrence of an injury to his quarters.

He was declared fit only half an hour before the race and was towards the rear of the field until making headway two furlongs from home. But it was too late for him to mount a serious challenge.

Shriver, Turnbull reach Atlanta tennis semi-finals

ATLANTA (R) — Pam Shriver and Australian Wendy Turnbull both scored straight-set victories Friday to advance to the semi-finals of a \$150,000 women's tennis tournament.

Shriver worked her serve-and-volley to perfection as she trounced fellow American Andrea Leand, 6-1, 6-0. Turnbull, who will face Shriver in the semifinal round, beat fifth seed Anne Smith of the United States 6-4, 6-2.

The second-seeded Shriver, the top seed in the field since Chris Evert Lloyd withdrew on Monday because of illness, needed just 46 minutes to eliminate the seventh-

seeded Leand.

Turnbull overcame the effects of a stiff neck to oust Smith. The Australian seemed able to break the American's serve at will, scoring four service breaks in the second set alone.

The other semi-final will pit Kathy Jordan against Anne White in an All-American match.

Jordan, the sixth seed, advanced with a 6-2, 7-5 victory over American Lele Forood, a last-minute replacement for Lloyd.

White, unseeded, captured her berth in the semi-finals by defeating American Kim Steinmetz 6-3, 6-2.

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**JORDANIAN CONTEMPORARY
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At the Spanish Cultural Centre Hall

Queen Zein St. Jabal Amman

The exhibition continues till 11 May, 1983

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مكتبة الامم المتحدة

Chinese report pinpoints main economic problems

BEIJING (R) — A highly self-critical report on the Chinese economy in 1982, incorporating the first official figure ever given for the country's gross national product, was released by China's State Statistical Bureau Friday.

The annual report pinpointed three main problem areas despite an overall improvement during the year.

They were an excessive rise in fixed asset investment and unplanned use of such funds, no marked improvement in production, construction and commodity circulation and an over-extended energy supply and transport system.

The bureau said the 1982 gross national product, the total value of goods and services produced including government and private spending, rose nine per cent over 1981 to 989.4 billion yuan (\$495 billion).

Previously China measured economic growth by an aggregate known as total industrial and agricultural output value.

The total value of industrial and agricultural production in 1982 rose 8.7 per cent over 1981 to 829.1 billion yuan (\$415 billion), the report said.

An 11 per cent rise in agricultural production was accounted for by linking output with money incentives and good weather which produced a record 353.4 million tonnes grain harvest, it said.

On a gloomier note, the report revealed that 45.5 per cent of money put into capital construction was non-productive and funds for key projects in energy,

communications and agriculture suffered.

Results for industrial production as a whole were poor, the report said, with many enterprises still over-emphasising output at the expense of real demand.

China has recently aimed to boost light industrial output to provide more bicycles, watches, televisions and other consumer goods.

Although light output rose 5.7 per cent over 1981, a bureau spokesman said: "Development of light industry is not yet enough to meet increased purchasing power."

The report showed that average annual per capita net income rose 15.2 per cent from 1981 to 270 yuan (\$135), while the overall level of retail prices went up 1.9 per cent.

Heavy industry surged by 9.9 per cent, taking up energy resources and construction funds needed for the light sector.

Total energy produced rose by 5.7 per cent but still could not meet national development needs, the report said.

Coal output rose about seven per cent to 666 million tonnes but oil climbed a mere 0.9 per cent to 102.12 million tonnes (2 million barrels per day).

The report said communications were inadequate for China's needs. "Railway transport, handling capacity at ports and telecommunications cannot keep pace with the economy."

In foreign trade China managed a 5.66 billion yuan (\$2.83 billion) surplus, after a 12 million deficit last year.

Export record boosts Britain's trade surplus

LONDON (R) — Britain's exports rose to a record value last month, carrying the balance of payments to a £556 million (\$867 million) surplus.

The government, announcing this Friday, called the figures "splendid."

March was the second month in a row in which British trade figures showed a big improvement after a nosedive in January.

Visible trade — actual goods imported and exported — was in surplus by £376 million (\$587 million) after a February deficit of £138 million (\$215 million).

Exports rose last month to £5.28 billion (\$8.24 billion), which Trade Secretary Cockfield said was the highest monthly value and the second highest volume ever recorded.

Imports fell £4.91 billion (\$7.66 billion).

The balance of payments, which includes other business such as insurance and travel, had plunged £311 million (\$485 million) into the red in January and showed a £42 million (\$65 million) surplus in February.

Lord Cockfield told reporters the returns confirmed the optimistic tone of a recent survey of businessmen by the Confederation of British Industry.

Exports of North Sea oil have sustained Britain's balance of payments through a long period in which it would otherwise have shown huge deficits, but the trade secretary said the March figures showed that the recovery of non-oil exports, which began last year, was continuing.

Even so, in the first three months of this year Britain ran a trade deficit of £2.2 billion (\$3.4 billion) in goods other than oil and some special items that are recorded separately because dealing in them is very erratic.

Main U.S. indicators show mild recovery

WASHINGTON (R) — The government's index of leading indicators rose a healthy 1.5 per cent last month, suggesting the United States is continuing to regain its economic vitality, the Commerce Department said Friday.

The index, designed to forecast economic activity, has now risen for seven consecutive months.

The March increase was slightly higher than the 1.4 per cent gain in February but less than the 3.2 per cent rise in January, the largest monthly advance in more than 30 years.

The slower rise for March and February supports the view of private and administration economists that the recovery now in progress will be subdued and uneven.

Last month seven of the 11 economic trends charted by the index rose, led by a rise in long-depressed prices for basic raw materials.

Another promising sign was last month's lengthening of the average work week. Robust activity by investors on the nation's financial markets and growth in the supply of money also aided the index.

Among the factors which tempered the March gain was a rise in the number of workers filing first-time claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Non-aligned states plan to promote economic views

NEW DELHI (R) — A nine-nation ministerial group of non-aligned states is drawing up a campaign plan for lobbying the rich industrialised countries to promote Third World economic views.

The group met in Delhi Friday and was expected later Saturday to finalise its strategy for putting across the ideas of developing states on easing the global recession.

The two-day meeting was called by India, Chairman of the 101-nation Non-Aligned Movement, ahead of a series of important conferences on international economic relations.

The movement has its eye on next month's summit of the top seven non-communist industrial powers in Williamsburg, Virginia, and meetings of communist bloc countries and the Belgrade session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in June.

The non-aligned group is debating the best way of ensuring that Third World views are adequately taken into consideration at these meetings, an Indian spokesman said.

Among suggestions being considered is a proposal for high-level teams to visit industrialised states for talks with governments.

The meeting in the Indian capital is being attended by India, Algeria, Argentina, Cuba, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Yugoslavia.

The spokesman told reporters that Iran had questioned the basis on which countries were invited to the meeting but had not registered any objection to those taking part.

Soviet food plan gives low result

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet agricultural output has declined in some areas since the so-called food programme was announced a year ago and in most others there have been few substantial improvements, according to reports published Saturday.

When he launched the programme in May 1982, the late Leonid Brezhnev said it would put an end to shortages by 1990.

The scheme channelled more state investments into farming.

The reports, carried in the Communist Party daily Pravda for the second day running, were on meetings of regional communist officials to review implementation of the programme.

An account from the Urals region around Sverdlovsk said 17 major cattle farms had no cows on them and were buying milk in town.

Another report from Ryazan, in the fertile black earth region of southern Russia, said crop yields

were in steady decline.

Although not all the accounts detailed such deficiencies, most complained that little had been done to improve productivity or management.

"The forces of inertia and a devotion to bureaucratic methods are still having a major effect," Mr. Nikolai Slyunkov, the party chief of Byelorussia, was quoted as saying.

Managers were still spending most of their time passing papers to each other or having "meaningless discussions in countless meetings" instead of getting down to doing the job properly.

Soviet leader Mr. Yuri Andropov voiced deep dissatisfaction with the poor state of Soviet agriculture in a speech last week and demanded sharp improvements in the coming months.

The series of regional meetings appeared aimed at hammering home the same message for local consumption.

Brazil, Mexico seek credits

CANCUN, Mexico (R) — Brazil and Mexico, the world's most indebted nations, said Friday they needed more money from the West to prevent a further worsening of their living standards.

In a communique issued at the end of a four-day summit meeting, Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo and Mexican President Miguel De La Madrid said all Latin American nations urgently needed increased finance and access to western markets.

Failure to prop up Latin America with these measures would leave the region facing an unacceptable economic decline in the medium and long term, they said.

Dollar strength worries officials

PARIS (R) — The threat to world economic recovery posed by a strong dollar and high interest rates was underlined Friday at talks between top Western economic officials at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) conference sources said.

The two-day meeting of the 24-nation OECD economic policy committee was a preparation for a gathering of their economic and finance ministers here in 10 days' time.

Despite the prospects of faster economic growth over the next two years, many Western European countries still see no end to the problem of rising unemployment, the sources said.

Some Western economic experts fear the Reagan administration is being too optimistic about the chances of reducing interest rates, and therefore lowering the dollar's value, while the U.S. budget deficit problem remains unresolved, they said.

As a result there is still disagreement about whether sustained economic growth can be achieved even with lower inflation, they added.

The dollar has firmed again recently in the absence of intervention by the United States and because of a rush of money into Wall Street's share boom.

This has put pressure on other currencies, particularly the French franc.

The latest OECD economic forecasts prepared for next month's ministerial meeting show inflation in the U.S. starting to edge higher next year, conference sources said.

The figures show American consumer prices rising 4½ per cent in 1983, less than the 5.9 per cent inflation rate in 1982, but then increasing slightly in average 5½ per cent in 1984.

While in the OECD area as a whole inflation is expected to stabilise around six per cent for both 1983 and 1984, its lowest level for a decade, down from an average 7.6 per cent in 1982.

This is against a background of a gradual increase in growth, which will be faster in the U.S. than in any of the other major industrialised countries, the sources added.

Spanish bankers strike

MADRID (R) — Spanish bank workers started an eight-day strike Friday which reduced retail banking services but left interbank and international activities untouched, bankers contacted by Reuters said.

The bankers said pickets were protesting outside some large branches, some locks had been sealed with glue and some automatic banking machines had been damaged.

Bank workers held a three-day strike last month to back wage claims which have still not been settled.

Romania to lose exports

WASHINGTON (R) — Romania stands to lose half its exports to the United States because of an order by President Reagan, a congressional committee report said Saturday.

The Senate foreign relations committee predicted that exports to the United States would drop by \$200 million to \$250 million after higher tariffs take effect on July 1.

Mr. Reagan in March ordered the end of Most Favored Nation (MFN) status for Romania because of its "education repayment decree" requiring would-be emigrants to pay for their schooling as a condition to leaving.

Mr. Reagan's decision would leave Hungary as the only Soviet-bloc nation to get the same low tariffs as other U.S. trading partners.

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

Peanuts

Mutt 'n' Jeff

Andy Capp

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day to express what is best for you in a spiritual way and to be more concerned with close ties. Make a point to go where you can gain the most happiness.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Morning is best for meditation and you will know how to propel your life better in the future. Retire early tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get together with good friends of long standing for the recreation you enjoy. Make plans for having greater abundance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Engaging in activities that is philosophical in nature is wise today. Make extensive plans for the week ahead.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good time to study new outlets that could be lucrative for you in the future. Strive for increased happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Follow your hunches which are accurate at this time. Look over your surroundings and make plans for improvement.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't make any changes now without the approval of close ties. Attend the services of your choice and become inspired.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make improvements to your environment that are needed. Come to the aid of a friend who would appreciate your help now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Showing more love for home and family can make this a most worthwhile day. Avoid one who gossips too much.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Stay at home as much as you can today and improve your property. Show that you are a thoughtful person.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan the new week's activities wisely so that you can get the most done in the minimum of time. Think constructively.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study how to have more of the world's goods in an ethical fashion. You can easily inspire others with your ideas.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) This is an excellent day to meet with a close tie and to make mutual plans for the future. Relax at home tonight.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to understand the overall picture of any situation and then reduce it to a workable level. Give as fine an education as you can afford and the success in this chart is assured. Don't neglect ethical training.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By Sophie Fierman

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Esthetic pursuits	1 Enthusiasm
5 "— Here to Eternity"	2 Change the color of
9 Take-out words	3 Monochrome
13 Sink	4 Schoolbooks
14 Mother of Castor	5 Specie
15 Stove	6 Retribution
16 Baffle	7 Poems of praise
17 Assert	8 Deface
18 Glass sheet	9 Author's goal
19 Author's sales	10 Race track
21 Book of maps	11 Rowlands of movies
22 "Maid of Athens, — we part."	
23 Woebegone	
24 Ascot	
25 Stinger	
26 Virtue	
31 More sensitive	
34 Outdo	
35 Ranger	
36 Cleaner's employee	
38 Expresses discontent	
40 Make "fit to print"	
41 Bright sayings	
43 Curves	
44 Plot	
46 Picnic intruder	
47 Overhead railroads	
48 Indian princess	
50 Newspaper notices	
53 Like some land	
56 Author's business expense	
58 Object of worship	
59 Dying apparatus	
60 Sidestep	
61 Otherwise	
62 Indian garment	
63 Observer	
64 Antelope's playmate?	
65 Gaelic	
66 Golf mounds	
12 Singles	
13 Be concerned	
20 Shoe tip	
21 Assist	
24 Carry	
25 Very popular novel	
27 Rowboat propellers	
28 Long time periods	
29 Sneaker — abbr.	
30 Meeting	
31 Outstanding; abbr.	
32 Church book	
33 Bridge control	
34 — Rabbit	
37 Sponsorship	
39 Contrita	
42 Amalgamations	
45 Practice	
46 — Arbor	
49 High nast	
50 Sovers	
51 Dendies	
52 After mob nr job	
53 Haunted	
54 Unoccupied	
55 Misplace	
56 Petal dish	
57 Purple plum	
59 "Peer Gyn" character	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

1. BODILY AFFAIR (SERA)
 2. ALUMINUM PLANE (TRIS)
 3. TYPICAL SCRAPBOOK (TOM)
 4. HOPPIN' DEITY (CHESTNUT)
 5. BOB IN DISGUISE (HARRY)
 6. LAMBENTLY (WILDER)
 7. BEAR AMONG (WARRIOR)
 8. BOB WITH BIRD (ULU)
 9. AMOS OPERA (DETT)
 10. LARGELY (WARRIOR)
 11. SYMBIOTIC (FOUR)
 12. CATHARTIC (ABRA)
 13. CATHARTIC (ABRA)
 14. ORIEL (BENIE)
 15. TIEIS (ELISE)
 16. SLEDS

DOWN

1. Enthusiasm
 2. Change the color of
 3. Monochrome
 4. Schoolbooks
 5. Specie
 6. Retribution
 7. Poems of praise
 8. Deface
 9. Author's goal
 10. Race track
 11. Rowlands of movies

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Buenos Aires stops visit by Argentine group to Falklands

The Argentine communiqué said a naval ship and an air force plane would drop wreaths in the South Atlantic on Monday on the spot about 300 kilometres southwest of the Falklands where a British submarine torpedoed the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano a year ago.

Later he protested to journalists at the government's action in depriving him of a ship which he said had been legally chartered and paid for.

Honduran troops on alert

He said three injured Salvadorean soldiers slipped across the Goascoran River, which separates El Salvador from Honduras, and were taken by helicopter to the Honduran border because of guerrilla sniper-fire.

The West German magazine Stern, which is publishing the purported diaries, says they were saved from the wreck and hidden near Boernersdorf until a German

The plane, a Junkers JU 352, was one of two that took off from Berlin on the night of April 20-21

Mr. Elbe said that, after advancing Soviet forces marched into the area on May 9, Mayor Erwin Goebel was ordered to call in the papers and burn them. "He said he did this," Mr. Elbe recalled.

The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 NT	Pass	3 ♠
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♣	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Opening lead: Jack of ♠.

Now declarer led a spade from dummy and, when East showed nut, declarer took the ace and gave West his king of trumps. No matter which suit West exited with, declarer would win in dummy and get two club discards on the high diamond and jack of hearts. He could then take the club finesse and, when East turned up with the king, the slam was in the bag.

LOS ANGELES (R) — The 20-year-old son of President Reagan's personal lawyer was declared mentally incompetent Friday to stand trial on charges of murdering and raping his mother.

AS they faced along the Left Bank of the River Seine in a bid to reach the national assembly, they were confronted by several hundred police, headed by CRS riot units, in the broad Place des Invalides.

tion, to build missiles

Mr. Heath, now a back-bench parliamentarian of the ruling Conservative Party, missed the vote. Scotland Yard said Mr. Heath made an "inquiry", through parliamentary officials, about the real reason for the arrest.

jubilant after watching the launching from the island of Sriharikota in the Bay of Bengal. parried reporters' questions about India's ability to make Intermediate Range Ballistic Missiles (IRBM). "You are jumping two steps ahead," she said.

Some newspaper cartoons have ridiculed the space projects with one showing satellite Rohini being dragged by hullocks.

The expenses could be justified if there were possible military uses, but there was no indication of any such connection.

"But talk of what the space programme could do for the country's agriculture, hydrology, meteorology or in other areas of practical use remains largely misleading," it added.

CHICAGO (R) — Harold Washington, elected after a bitter and racially-tinct campaign, was sworn in Friday as Chicago's first black mayor and promptly announced drastic steps aimed at improving the city's financial condition. "We got the word. The word is over. Now let's go to work," Mr. Washington said in his speech received with shouts of encouragement from a racially-mixed audience of 3,500. Outgoing Mayor Jane Byrne, who took on extra people after Mr. Washington defeated her for the nomination as Democratic candidate, sat impassively as he announced he would "release several hundred city employees that were added." Mr. Washington also said he would cut executive salaries including the mayor's.

WASHINGTON (R) — A general once criticised by the White House for saying the United States and the Soviet Union were on the "verge of war" has been nominated for promotion. A Pentagon announcement said Friday that Maj. Gen. Robert Schweitzer was being promoted to lieutenant-general and reassigned from his post as an assistant deputy chief of staff to be chairman of the Inter-American Defence Board.

LOS ANGELES (R) — A probe into a pornographic film scandal has led to the seizure of counterfeit U.S. postage stamps with a face value of \$1.5 million, according to a secret service agent. The seizure is one of the biggest of its kind in U.S. history, agency's Ashley Williams told a press conference Friday. He said a police investigation into an alleged scheme to collect money from buyers of pornographic films which were never delivered led to the discovery of the bogus stamps and \$85,000 in counterfeit money. Counterfeit stamps were used to mail information on the films to 30,000 customers, he said.

QUITO (R) — An abortive emergency landing by an Ecuadorian airliner with 100 people on board has killed eight people and injured 30, civil aviation officials said. The airliner crashed shortly after take off from the city of Guayaquil Friday on a scheduled service to Aerovias Nacionales flight to the capital, Quito. The pilot of the plane, a Caravelle, decided to return to Guayaquil when he saw smoke billowing out of the left engine seven minutes after taking off, officials said. Before he could land, the airliner tumbled out of control on its steep bank towards the runway and snapped apart, plummeting from an altitude of 150 metres onto the airport grounds, they added.

NEW DELHI (R)—A circus elephant crippled in a truck accident four years ago has been awarded compensation by a court in the western Indian city of Pune. A judge ordered the truck owner to pay the elephant, named Rampayari, 23,000 rupees (\$2,555), the United News of India reported. Rampayari's injuries prevent it performing in the circus.

ANKARA (R) — Turkey's ruling National Security Council (NSC) named 243 people who are banned from political activities for 10 years and a further 481 banned for five years. The official gazette published an order listing all those who are banned. The 10-year list published Friday includes all party leaders before the September 1980 coup which brought the present government of Gen. Kenan Evren to power. Former Justice Party leader Suleyman Demirel, and former Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit of the Republican Peoples' Party are among those banned.

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